

## 47629 to 47830—Continued.

47819. *TSUGA BRUNONIANA* (Wall.) Carr. Pinaceæ.

A tall evergreen tree, sometimes attaining 120 feet in height, with spreading branches and pendulous branchlets. It is a native of north-eastern India, but is said to be not quite hardy in England. The wood is soft and white, and the bark is used for roofing. (Adapted from *Brandis, Forest Flora of India*, p. 527.)

47820. *DESMOS CHINENSIS* Lour. Annonaceæ.

(*Unona discolor* Vahl.)

A spreading shrub with slender leafy branches, shining oblong leaves up to 8 inches in length, and yellow odorous flowers. It is found in the tropical forests of northeastern and eastern India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 1, p. 59.)

47821. *VACCINIUM DUNALIANUM* Wight. Vacciniaceæ.

A large erect shrub, with angular, leafy branches, oblong-lanceolate slender-tipped leaves, and axillary racemes of small inconspicuous flowers. It is a native of Sikkim, Bhutan, and the Khasia Mountains, India. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 3, p. 453.)

47822. *VACCINIUM NUMMULARIA* Hook. f. and Thoms. Vacciniaceæ.

A small, rigid, epiphytic plant with densely hairy, almost bristly branches, leathery leaves, and small racemes of rose-colored flowers. It is a native of Sikkim and Bhutan, India, growing at altitudes of 8,000 to 10,000 feet. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 3, p. 451.)

47823. *VACCINIUM SERRATUM* (Don) Wight. Vacciniaceæ.

A shrub, often epiphytic, found in Sikkim, Bhutan, and the Khasia Hills, India. The flowers have an acid taste and are used by the natives of the Garo Hills in their curries. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 6, pt. 4, p. 218.)

47824. *VERNONIA VOLKAMERIAEFOLIA* DC. Asteraceæ.

A small robust tree with large leaves up to 12 inches in length, and very numerous flower heads in terminal leafless panicles. The persistent pappus is whitish. The tree is a native of Sikkim and the Khasia Mountains. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 3, p. 240.)

47825. *VIBURNUM COLEBROOKEANUM* Wall. Caprifoliaceæ.

A large spreading shrub, 6 to 15 feet in height, with large oblong leaves and large corymbs of very small white flowers. It is common in the subtropical Himalayas. (Adapted from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 3, p. 5.)

47826. *VIBURNUM CYLINDRICUM* Buch.-Ham. Caprifoliaceæ.

A large shrub or small tree, common in the Himalayas of northeastern India at altitudes of 4,000 to 8,000 feet. The natives of Nepal are said to extract from the seeds an oil which they use for food and also for burning. (Adapted from *Watt, Dictionary of the Economic Products of India*, vol. 6, pt. 4, p. 232.)

47827. *VIBURNUM ERUBESCENS* Wall. Caprifoliaceæ.

A shrub or small tree with slender, ash-colored branches, drooping panicles of white or yellowish white flowers, and red ovoid fruits one-quarter of an inch long. The very hard, reddish wood is close and even grained and could be used as a substitute for boxwood and for carving.